

West Virginia Writers' Project  
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source Will be given when bal.

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_

of report is submitted. which will be in a few days.



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Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.  
The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in

Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.  
for \$ 50,000.00 and comprized 2,185 acres and laying on Sittlington Creek, Deer  
Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &  
John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulphur Spring and ext-  
ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little  
Creek. In 1878 they bought a small tract from X Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-  
ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of X Archibald  
McCalister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from  
William F and Mary F Arbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,  
and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on X 5,183 acres this  
was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co, and in Bath Co. Va. and the  
the J.P & Nancy Moomau lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne  
Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and E.F Buzzard  
his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and  
Mary Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.  
that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin  
Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochrans Creek from Flijah and Mary May this was  
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In 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Driscoll and laying on Kna-

Co. I couldn't find any more

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Antree And Industry. S.G. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Boom - Pocahontas Co.  
Creek and in 1886 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract known as the George Siple land. a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract, and another known as the Spice Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F.C Rohsbaugh of Grant County, this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract. also in 89 a tract of 164 acres from Jacob and Rachel Sheets located on west side of Greenbrier River. also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper and known as the George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Alleghe-ny Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of 1,765 acres from Isaac P Boggs the timber laying on ~~XXX~~ both sides of the East branch of the Greenbrier River between Poca and Falls Mts. also in the year of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles, Noah and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac N Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and Mary Pyles, George and ~~Mary~~ <sup>M</sup> ~~Boggs~~ <sup>B</sup>, D.W and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr, and Joseph S.B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek. and bought from George M Sheets a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington Creek from William H Cackley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East prong of Greenbrier River from Lee And Rachel Burner, and in the same year a tract of 776 acres laying on Douthards and Cochrans Creek from F.A and Emma

CO. I couldn't find any more

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CO. I couldn't find any more

with, and in the same year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of 130 acres from Henry and Mary Yoakum this timber was located on the headwaters of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 acres from A.W and Martha Rider on Cochrans Creek, and in the same year they bought a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 184 acres on Cochrans Creek from Horace and Margaret Lockridge, and in the same year a tract of 1988 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C.T Seebert part of this tract was in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock from George I.M Hauck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Huntersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W.T Perry and James P McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from H.M Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1. per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 820 acres located on Spice Run and sold by H.A Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1849 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract from Henry S Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the lands of John Kellison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co. this tract contained 184 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet.

no. I couldn't find anything

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co. I couldn't find anything

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts. per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Rider and Beaverlick Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.W Wamsley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthonys Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Allie Flenner reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Pres. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loury.

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Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. Page 5-  
ack, and 18.500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochrans Creek, Anthony's Creek  
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the  
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formally owned by Andrew  
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the  
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever. and another tract of 1861 acres and  
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another  
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt  
deceased. also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from  
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier  
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard  
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia  
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. W. S. Alderman sold them tim-  
ber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the  
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw  
lands and apart of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~sold~~ them two tracts the first  
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to  
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on

Merce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.  
St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. Page # 6-  
Douthards Creek the former on Big Run and Brushy Mountain.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 198 acres from Dan and Sue O'onnell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 198 acres from J.H and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Luzerna Huntley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Ronceverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R R. The president of the company was Thomas J Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Huntley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J.D William Driscoll and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Ronceverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was co. I couldn't find anything much.

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A. F. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they were from Pa. During the time Denning & <sup>James</sup> Whiting operated which was about 1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Ronceverte to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christer subcontracted from them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knapps Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christer in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2,3/41 & before

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/4,5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L Syms  
Huntersville. W. Va.

Date Filed

H. J Barnes & John Buckley. Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan. Hallsboro. W. Va.  
Calvin W Price and Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va. & J. O. Morrison Marlinton.

P. O Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1884 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Esco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Ronceverte.

Ian O'Connel had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Levels District namely John Cleek, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthonys Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Mouthards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Ed & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hokem Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Huntley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sherw-

Lawrence & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. G. Smith Pocahontas County.  
ed Co., this operation was mainly on Douthards Creek here they had a camp  
for the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 8 teams of  
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Garfield,  
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-  
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-  
s Creek to be drove on to Ronceverte.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,  
Jake Carey was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men  
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of Hi-  
llsboro,

About 1885 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near whe-  
re John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and  
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs  
to Knapps Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the  
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal  
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-  
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Runs.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what th-  
ey called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was very  
cold, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many out-  
co. I couldn't find anything

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

men and their teams the following were some of them Edgar L Smith & George  
of Watoga, Millard F Ruckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Cleek of Millpoint  
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these  
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the  
slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River  
to be drove to Ronceverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at an Laurel Run, at De-  
rcreek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head  
of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down  
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard. W. Va.

Harry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,  
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some  
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the  
hills while others came to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the  
ettlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys  
covered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with White  
pine, as 75% of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and manuf-  
ature this timber the St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Company installed the largest  
mill to be found in this section or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Roncverte and during this operation this mill produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Greenbrier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and today we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, married here and today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfather were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like ~~55~~ 55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles Mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co. they disappeared almost.

O. I couldn't find anything much written

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest takes in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the Seneca State Forest near Danmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was <sup>M-l-l-l</sup> in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Ronceverte to many of our larger cities some worked into ceiling other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first they disappeared and so, I couldn't find anything much worse.

Force & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.

Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-  
rade lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.  
Drove and rafted them away to the mill,  
Twas in the days of the White Pine,  
That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W.Va.

Robert Lee Syms.	"	"
H.J Barnes	Buckeye.	"
John B Buckley.	"	"
James Jordan	Hillsboro.	"
Calvin W Price	Marlinton.	"
J.C Morrison.	"	"
B.C Hayes.	Millpoint.	"
Jake Simmons.	Watoga.	"
Edgar L Smith.	Watoga.	"
Court Records.	Marlinton.	((

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 4th & 5th / 40

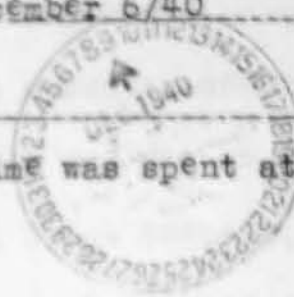
Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams  
Court Records

Date Filed

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.



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# THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter

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CALVIN W. PRICH, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1927

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Beware, this is an essay. Years  
to the people I would not

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job of Smith & Whiting getting out  
white pine timber on the McCutcheon  
tract near Dunmore, now in the  
State park, known as the Seneca  
Forest. In those days the whole  
eastern side of the county was black  
with the white pine timber, and these  
dark green monarchs of the forest  
were very much in evidence along the  
road running from Huntersville to  
Greenbank. Up to that time there  
had been but few engines of any kind  
in Pocahontas county. One or two  
portable sawmills. The year after  
that it seems to me that an engine  
was brought to run the threshing  
machine in this part of the county,  
though there had been steam thresh-  
ing in the Levels prior to that time.  
Here we threshed with horse power.  
But Smith & Whiting had brought a  
log locomotive into the county and it  
ran a string of trucks from the woods  
to the landing place on the stream that  
fed into the Greenbrier River. The  
railroad was constructed by laying  
light rail on stringers and it was a  
powerful improvement on the horse  
slides. It was a round little engine,  
and it was named Jim in honor of the  
Captain's youngest son then a baby.  
It was a wonder.

In that November there came a  
Saturday and we hauled a wagon

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load of oats to the log camp and got  
a splendid big feed at the camp, and  
started home in the latter part of the  
day, and it was after night when we  
got in and it was a very dark night.  
It had been a beautiful day but there  
had been the haze over the sky, a  
sure sign of a weather breeder. The  
next morning it was cold and windy,  
and snowing to beat the band, and  
no wood prepared for Sunday. So we  
harnessed up the team and went  
around back of the hacking and  
brought in a load of good dry wood,  
and the whole family were cautioned  
and instructed in the gravest manner  
not to let the word get out that we  
had done some work on Sunday.

This thing of memory is about all  
that there is to the mind of man and  
the storehouse of memory seems to  
be filled in rather haphazard way,  
and we follow a clue something like  
a vein in the rock, one thing leading  
to another. Or perhaps it would be  
a better illustration to liken it to  
following a string through a maze.  
It is not a storehouse with its goods  
kept in good order on the shelves.  
They are piled in helter skelter, and  
when the storehouse gets full that is  
the end of the active life of man, and  
there is not much room left for cur-  
rent events. Thus a man may re-  
member catching that fish fifty years  
ago with distinctness, and yet not be  
able to recall whether he took his pill  
that morning before breakfast.

Strange feats of memory are record-  
ed from time to time. I had an ex-  
perience the other day with

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and instructed in the gravest manner  
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that there is to the mind of man and  
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It is not a storehouse with its goods  
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rent events. Thus a man may re-  
member catching that fish fifty years  
ago with distinctness, and yet not be  
able to recall whether he took his pill  
that morning before breakfast.

Strange feats of memory are record-  
ed from time to time. I had an ex-  
perience the other day when talking  
with Luther W. Beard. He spoke  
about driving a herd of Texas cattle  
to Dodge and when they got near the  
end of their great drive, their fore-  
man, Walker, would not go into  
Dodge City because the year before

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when he had taken in a drive he had got into a shooting match with the sheriff and the marshall and had been carried out of town supposed to be dead. Years ago I had read Alfred Henry Lewis's Sunset Trail; in it was all about Walker and the other man, Wagner, the cook, who had mixed it with the Mastertons. I looked up the book and there it was all laid out and like all shooting cases there were two sides to the controversy.

There is a blind business man in this town who has a well trained memory. He knows men by their voices. He walks along Main Street without a guide and crosses the Greenbrier River and walks south on the motor infested state highway, and turns up the narrow side road up Price Run and walks by the bank of that run for a half a mile, and does it all as well as if he had eyes to bother him. He says that he knows by the murmur of the brook exactly where he is when he is following the road by the run.

It is a friendly run and I have gone to sleep by its voice many and many a night, but I cannot distinguish the variation of tones so clear to the blind man.



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Lawrence & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. G. Smith Pocahontas County.  
ed Co., this operation was mainly on Douthards Creek here they had a camp  
for the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 8 teams of  
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Garfield,  
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-  
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-  
s Creek to be drove on to Ronceverte.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,  
Jake Carey was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men  
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of Hi-  
llsboro,

About 1885 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near whe-  
re John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and  
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs  
to Knappa Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the  
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal  
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-  
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Runs.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what th-  
ey called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was very  
cold, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many out-  
co. I couldn't find anything more.

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

men and their teams the following were some of them Edgar L Smith & George  
of Watoga, Millard F Ruckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Cleek of Millpoint  
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these  
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the  
slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River  
to be drove to Ronceverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at an Laurel Run, at De-  
rcreek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head  
of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down  
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard. W. Va.

Harry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,  
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some  
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the  
hills while others came to make houses, from the high mountain peaks some of the  
settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys  
covered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with White  
ice, as 75% of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and manuf-  
acture this timber the St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Company installed the largest  
mill to be found in this section or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Ronceverte and during this operation this mill produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Greenbrier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and today we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, married here and today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfather were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like ~~55~~ 55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles Mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co. they disappeared almost.

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest takes in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the Seneca State Forest near Danmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was <sup>M-l-l-l</sup> in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Ronceverte to many of our larger cities some worked into ceiling other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first

they disappeared and  
 so, I couldn't find anything much where

Ice & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-  
rade lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.  
Grove and rafted them away to the mill,  
Twas in the days of the White Pine,  
That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W. Va.

Robert Lee Syms.	"	"
H.J Barnes	Buckeye.	"
John B Buckley.	"	"
James Jordan	Hillsboro.	"
Calvin W Price	Marlinton.	"
J.C Morrison.	"	"
B.C Hayes.	Millpoint.	"
Jake Simmons.	Watoga.	"
Edgar L Smith.	Watoga.	"
Court Records.	Marlinton.	((

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 4th & 5th / 40

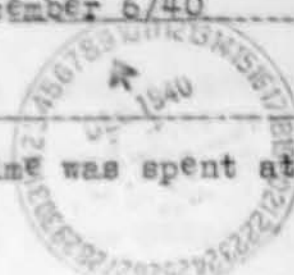
Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams  
Court Records

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.



West Virginia Writers' Project  
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source Will be given when bal.

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_

of report is submitted. which will be in a few days.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.  
The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in

Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.  
for \$ 50,000.00 and comprized 2,185 acres and laying on Sitlington Creek, Deer  
Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &  
John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulphur Spring and ext-  
ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little  
Creek. In 1878 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-  
ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald  
McCalister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from  
William F and Mary F Arbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,  
and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on 5,183 acres this  
was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co, and in Bath Co. Va. and the  
the J. P & Nancy Moomau lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne  
Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and E. F Buzzard  
his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and  
Mary Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.  
that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin  
Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochrans Creek from Elijah and Mary May this was  
t of the land conveyed from the state of Va. to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore.  
In 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Driscoll and laying on Kna-

Co. I couldn't find any more

Commerce And Industry. S. G. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Boom - Pocahontas Co.  
Creek and in 1886 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract known as the George Siple land. a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract, and another known as the Spice Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F. C Rohsbaugh of Grant County, this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract. also in 89 a tract of 164 acres from Jacob and Rachel Sheets located on west side of Greenbrier River. also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper and known as the George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of 1,765 acres from Isaac P Boggs the timber laying on ~~XXX~~ both sides of the East branch of the Greenbrier River between Poca and Falls Mts. also in the year of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles, Noah and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac N Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and Mary Pyles, George and ~~Mary~~ <sup>M</sup> Boggs, D.W and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr, and Joseph S. B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek. and bought from George M Sheets a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington Creek from William H Cackley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East prong of Greenbrier River from Lee And Rachel Burner, and in the same year a tract of 776 acres laying on Douthards and Cochrans Creek from E. A and Emma

CO. I couldn't find any more

and in the same year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of 130 acres from Henry and Mary Yoakum this timber was located on the headwaters of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 acres from A.W and Martha Rider on Cochrans Creek, and in the same year they bought a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 184 acres on Cochrans Creek from Horace and Margaret Lockridge, and in the same year a tract of 1988 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C.T Seebert part of this tract was in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock from George I.M Hauck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Huntersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W.T Perry and James P McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from H.M Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1. per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 820 acres located on Spice Run and sold by H.A Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1849 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract from Henry S Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the lands of John Kellison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co. this tract contained 124 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet.

co. I couldn't find anything

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts. per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Rider and Beaverlick Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.W Wamsley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthonys Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Allie Flenner reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Pres. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loury.

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 17,500 acres from the Sherwood Co. this timber layed on Anthonys Creek conveyed by O.W Ruckman to Geo. F.M

ack, and 18.500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochrans Creek, Anthony's Creek  
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the  
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formally owned by Andrew  
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the  
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever. and another tract of 1861 acres and  
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another  
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt  
deceased. also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from  
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier  
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard  
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia  
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. W. S. Alderman sold them tim-  
ber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the  
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw  
lands and apart of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~part~~ them two tracts the first  
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to  
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on

Merce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.  
St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. Page # 6-  
Douthards Creek the former on Big Run and Brushy Mountain.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 198 acres from Dan and Sue O'onnell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 198 acres from J.H and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Luzerna Huntley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Roncverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R R. The president of the company was Thomas J Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Huntley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J.D William Driscoll and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Roncverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was co. I couldn't find anything much.

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A.F. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they were from Pa. During the time Denning & <sup>James</sup> Whiting operated which was about 1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Ronceverte to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christer subcontracted from them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knapps Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christer in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/41 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L Syms

Date Filed

Huntersville. W. Va.

H. J Barnes & John Buckley. Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan. Hallsboro, W. Va.

Calvin W Price and Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va. & J. C. Morrison Marlinton.

E. O Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1884 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Isco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Ronceverte.

Dan O'Connel had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Levels District namely John Cleek, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthonys Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Southards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Ed & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Huntley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sher-

Lawrence & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. G. Smith Pocahontas County.  
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only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal  
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-  
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About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what th-  
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co. I couldn't find anything more.

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

men and their teams the following were some of them Edgar L Smith & George  
of Watoga, Millard F Ruckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Cleek of Millpoint  
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these  
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the  
slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River  
to be drove to Ronceverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at an Laurel Run, at De-  
rcreek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head  
of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down  
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard. W. Va.

Harry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,  
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some  
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the  
hills while others came to make houses, from the high mountain peaks some of the  
settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys  
covered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with White  
pine, as 75% of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and manuf-  
acture this timber the St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Company installed the largest  
mill to be found in this section or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Ronceverte and during this operation this mill produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Greenbrier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and today we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, married here and today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfather were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like ~~55~~ 55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles Mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co. they disappeared almost

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest takes in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the Seneca State Forest near Danmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was <sup>M-l-l-l</sup> in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Ronceverte to many of our larger cities some worked into ceiling other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first

they disappeared and  
 so, I couldn't find anything much where

Ice & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-  
rade lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.  
Grove and rafted them away to the mill,  
Twas in the days of the White Pine,  
That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W. Va.

Robert Lee Syms.	"	"
H.J Barnes	Buckeye.	"
John B Buckley.	"	"
James Jordan	Hillsboro.	"
Calvin W Price	Marlinton.	"
J.C Morrison.	"	"
B.C Hayes.	Millpoint.	"
Jake Simmons.	Watoga.	"
Edgar L Smith.	Watoga.	"
Court Records.	Marlinton.	((

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 4th & 5th / 40

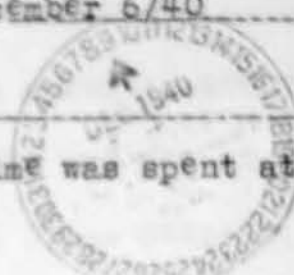
Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams  
Court Records

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.



Merce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.  
St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. Page # 6-  
Douthards Creek the former on Big Run and Brushy Mountain.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 198 acres from Dan and Sue O'onnell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 198 acres from J.H and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Luzerna Huntley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Roncverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R R. The president of the company was Thomas J Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Huntley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J.D William Driscoll and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Roncverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was co. I couldn't find anything much.

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A.F. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they were from Pa. During the time Denning & <sup>James</sup> Whiting operated which was about 1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Ronceverte to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christer subcontracted from them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knapps Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christer in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/41 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L Syms

Date Filed

Huntersville. W. Va.

H. J Barnes & John Buckley. Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan. Hallsboro, W. Va.

Calvin W Price and Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va. & J. C. Morrison Marlinton.

E. O Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1884 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Isco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Ronceverte.

Dan O'Connel had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Levels District namely John Cleek, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthonys Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Southards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Ed & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Huntley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sher-

ack, and 18.500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochrans Creek, Anthony's Creek  
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the  
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formally owned by Andrew  
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the  
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever. and another tract of 1861 acres and  
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another  
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt  
deceased. also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from  
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier  
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard  
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia  
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. W. S. Alderman sold them tim-  
ber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the  
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw  
lands and apart of the Soloman Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~part~~ them two tracts the first  
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to  
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on